BookletChart™

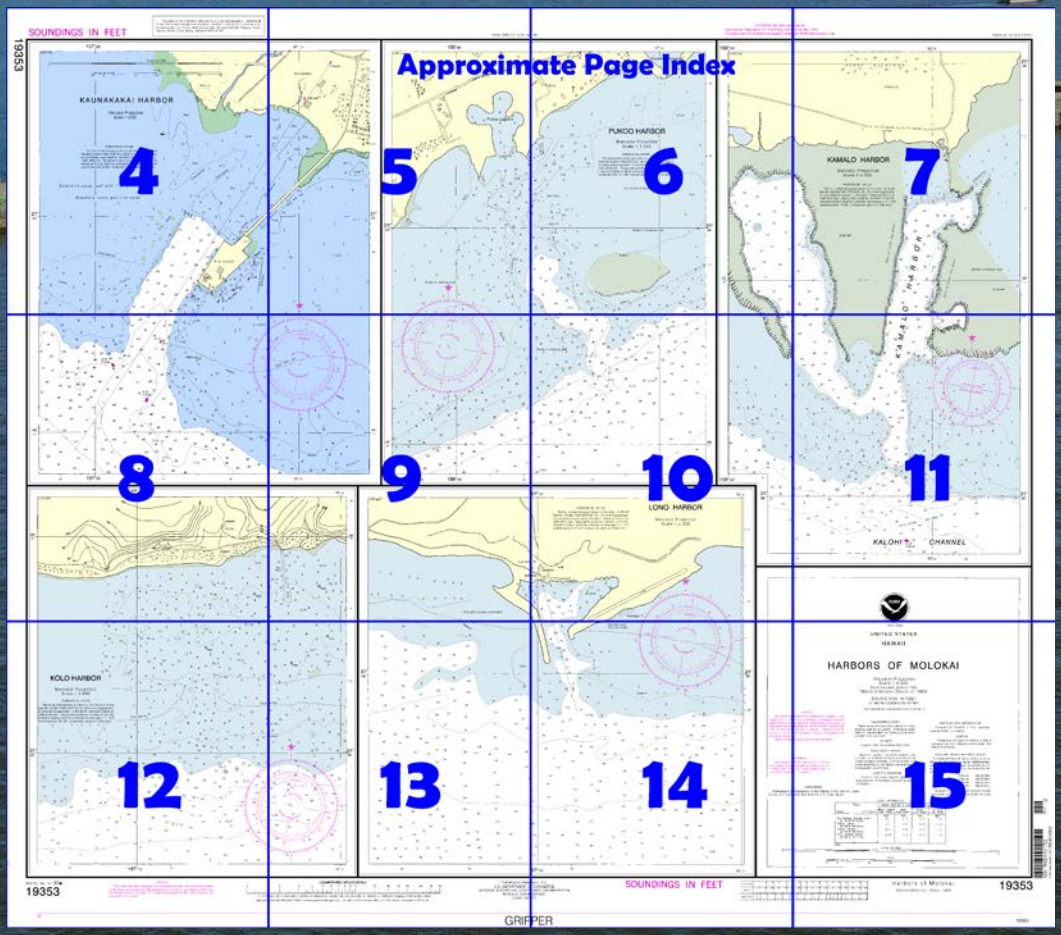
Harbors of Moloka'i

NOAA Chart 19353

A reduced-scale NOAA nautical chart for small boaters

When possible, use the full-size NOAA chart for navigation.

- *Complete, reduced-scale nautical chart*
- *Print at home for free*
- *Convenient size*
- *Up-to-date with Notices to Mariners*
- *Compiled by NOAA's Office of Coast Survey, the nation's chartmaker*



Published by the
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
National Ocean Service
Office of Coast Survey
www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov
888-990-NOAA

What are Nautical Charts?

Nautical charts are a fundamental tool of marine navigation. They show water depths, obstructions, buoys, other aids to navigation, and much more. The information is shown in a way that promotes safe and efficient navigation. Chart carriage is mandatory on the commercial ships that carry America's commerce. They are also used on every Navy and Coast Guard ship, fishing and passenger vessels, and are widely carried by recreational boaters.

What is a BookletChart™?

This BookletChart is made to help recreational boaters locate themselves on the water. It has been reduced in scale for convenience, but otherwise contains all the information of the full-scale nautical chart. The bar scales have also been reduced, and are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart. See the Note at the bottom of page 5 for the reduction in scale applied to this chart.

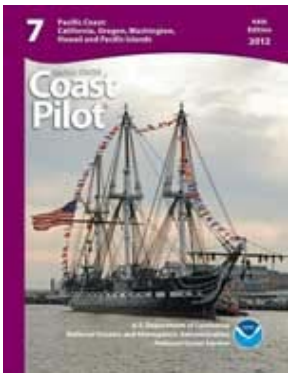
Whenever possible, use the official, full scale NOAA nautical chart for navigation. Nautical chart sales agents are listed on the Internet at http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

This BookletChart does NOT fulfill chart carriage requirements for regulated commercial vessels under Titles 33 and 44 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

Notice to Mariners Correction Status

This BookletChart has been updated for chart corrections published in the U.S. Coast Guard Local Notice to Mariners, the National Geospatial Intelligence Agency Weekly Notice to Mariners, and, where applicable, the Canadian Coast Guard Notice to Mariners. Additional chart corrections have been made by NOAA in advance of their publication in a Notice to Mariners. The last Notices to Mariners applied to this chart are listed in the Note at the bottom of page 7. Coast Pilot excerpts are not being corrected.

For latest Coast Pilot excerpt visit the Office of Coast Survey website at http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/nsd/searchbychart.php?chart=19353.



(Selected Excerpts from Coast Pilot)
Pukoo Harbor, 7.4 miles SW of Cape Halawa is a pocket in the reef some 800 yards long and 250 yards wide. The entrance is through a break in the reef from the SE. A privately dredged channel continues from the harbor to a three-fingered boat lagoon called **Pukoo Lagoon**. The entrance to the lagoon is a 60-yard opening through a rock seawall. A depth of 12 feet can be carried across the harbor entrance to the lagoon channel. The lagoon channel has a depth of 6 feet with a depth of 4 feet inside. The lagoon offers excellent protection to small craft in all weather. The outer harbor is smooth during the trades, although the wind sweeps across it with full force. The passage through the reef is marked on either side by breakers. During kona storms, breakers extend across the passage. Boats entering the harbor should start their approach midway between the breakers and steer for the opening in the seawall of the boat lagoon. Caution should be exercised as there are no navigation aids, and numerous coral heads and submerged rocks are on both sides of the channel; local knowledge is advised. The reef at Pukoo extends 0.6 mile offshore.

Kamalo Harbor, 5 miles SW of Pukoo Harbor, is the E of two pockets opening S in the reef at the most S point on Moloka'i. The harbor, excluding the entrance, is about 150 yards wide, and extends more than 0.5 mile into the reef. The entrance to the harbor is through a break in an outer reef. The outer reef has general depths of 1 to 6 feet and the entrance through the break has a least depth of 11 feet. A lighted buoy is off the entrance. The coral reef marking the limits of deep water within the harbor usually are easily seen by day.

Kamalo Harbor offers good protection from W to N winds. The soft gray mud bottom has good holding quality. The harbor is used by small boats, but seldom by larger vessels. The swell is not felt within the harbor. Current observations a mile off Kamalo show velocities of about 1 knot. Water, fuel, and supplies are available in the village.

Kaunakakai Harbor, 9 miles W of Kamalo Harbor and 16 miles from the W extremity of Moloka'i, is a commercial barge harbor in the reef off **Kaunakakai**. The harbor is about 600 feet wide by 1,500 feet long and is open to the S. The approach to the basin is marked by lighted and unlighted buoys and a **034°** lighted range.

The State-owned wharf, lit by floodlights at night, provides a cargo shed and 500 feet of berthing space. A 700-yard-long mole extends NE from wharf to shore. The mole protects small craft from the trade winds. Barges can lie at the wharf except during the two or three severe kona storms of the winter season. Kamalo Harbor offers better protection for small craft during the konas. When barges are present, the wharf is a secure area and proper identification is required for access. Water is piped to the wharf; gasoline and diesel fuel can be delivered by tank truck. Some marine supplies may be obtained in Kaunakakai.

A boat ramp and mooring area for small craft are just off the N end of the wharf. A channel, marked by private buoys, leads to a small-boat harbor off the SE side of the wharf. With local knowledge, 10 feet can be carried into the harbor. The SE side of the channel and E side of the harbor are extremely shoal; caution is advised. The harbor is protected on its E side by a detached breakwater. There are 29 slips that are reserved for regular occupancy; no visitor slips are available.

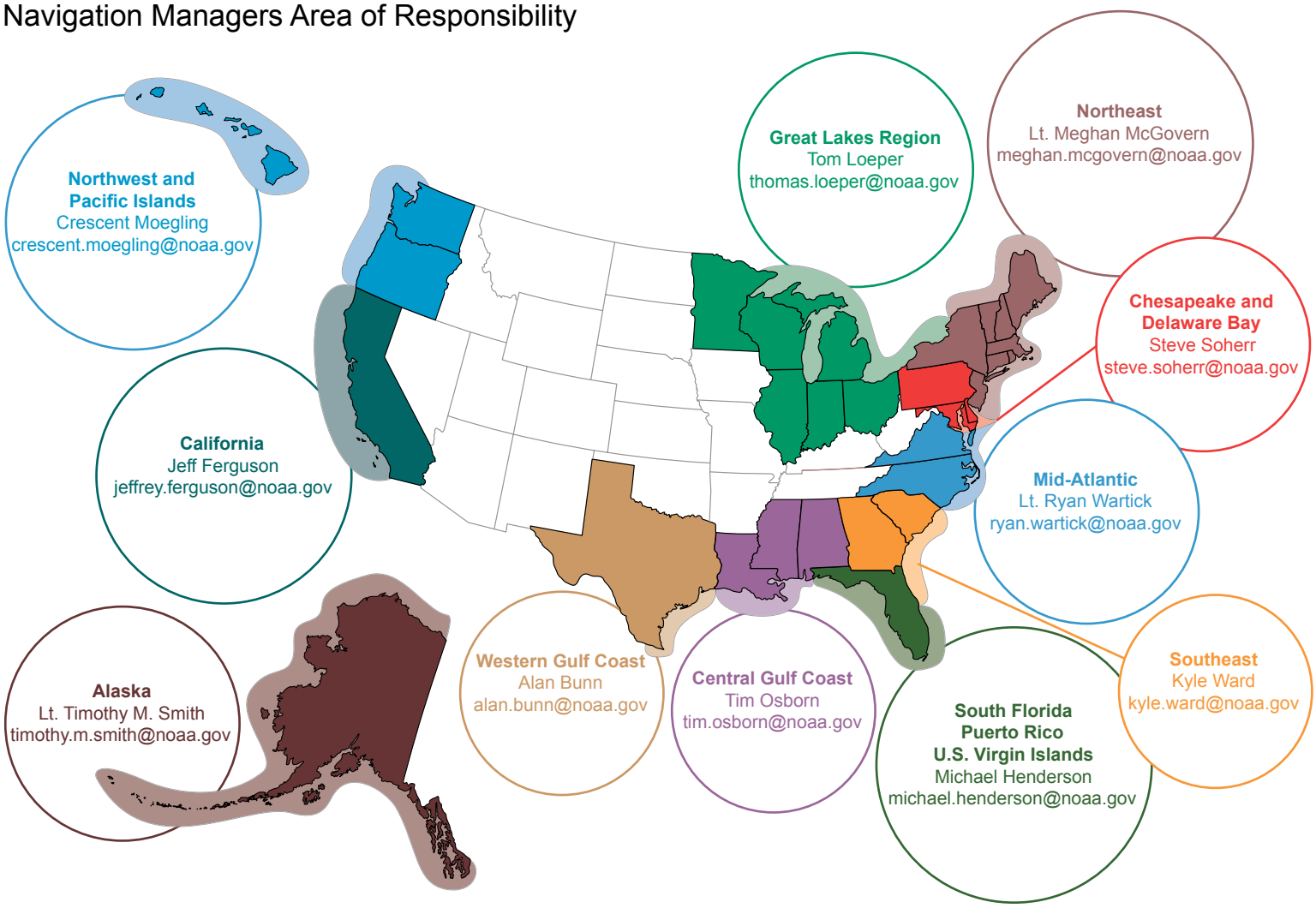
The coastal reef extends more than a mile from shore on both sides of the Kaunakakai entrance. Vessels can anchor temporarily in depths of about 15 fathoms off the entrance, but there is little shelter from the NE trades or the konas.

Kolo Harbor, about 10 miles W of Kaunakakai, is a large pocket in the reef with a narrow entrance from S. Two private white markers on shore about 300 yards W of Kolo wharf provide a **007°** range, which marks the channel through the reef. The channel and the harbor have depths of about 8 feet; the harbor is subject to shoaling. A moderately heavy swell causes heavy surf on the entrance bar, and the combination of surf and current often creates a hazardous condition. Kolo Harbor affords anchorage with limited swinging room, but the swell is felt even though its full force is broken by the outer reefs. The harbor is not recommended for strangers. The ruins of an old wharf are at the head of the harbor.

U.S. Coast Guard Rescue Coordination Center
24 hour Regional Contact for Emergencies

RCC Honolulu	Commander 14th CG District Honolulu, HI	(808) 535-3333

Navigation Managers Area of Responsibility

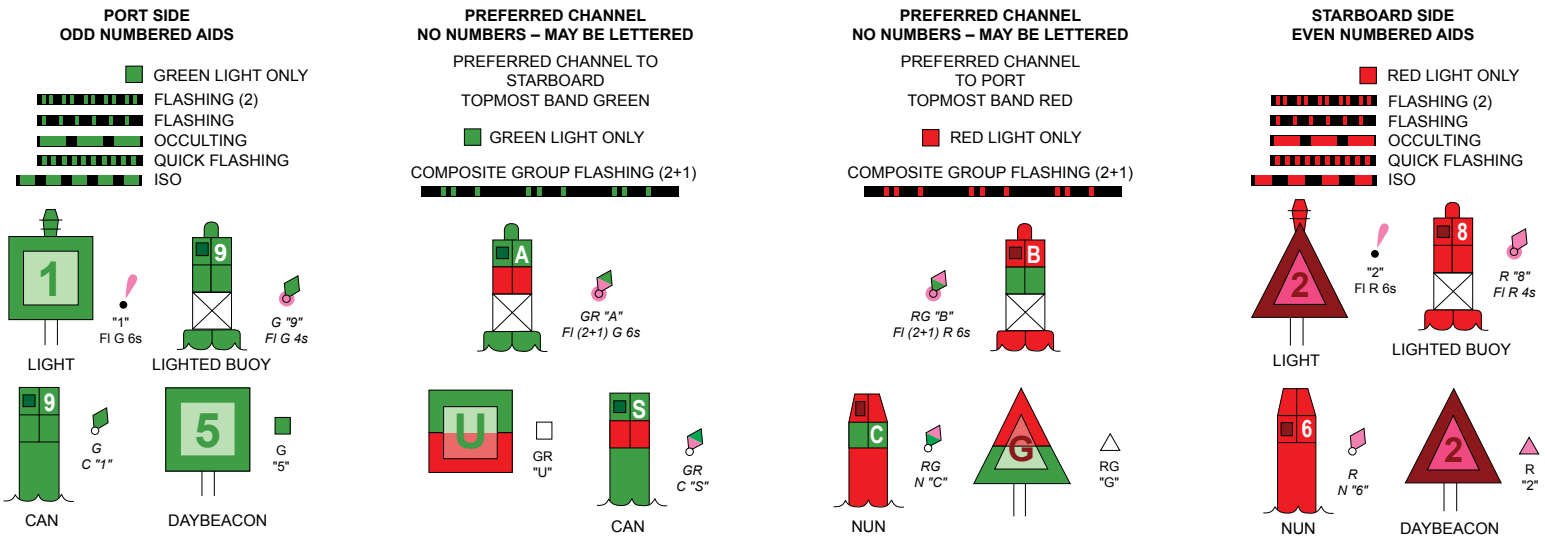


NOAA's navigation managers serve as ambassadors to the maritime community. They help identify navigational challenges facing professional and recreational mariners, and provide NOAA resources and information for safe navigation. For additional information, please visit *nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/service/navmanagers*

To make suggestions or ask questions online, go to *nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/inquiry*.
To report a chart discrepancy, please use *ocsdata.ncd.noaa.gov/idrs/discrepancy.aspx*.

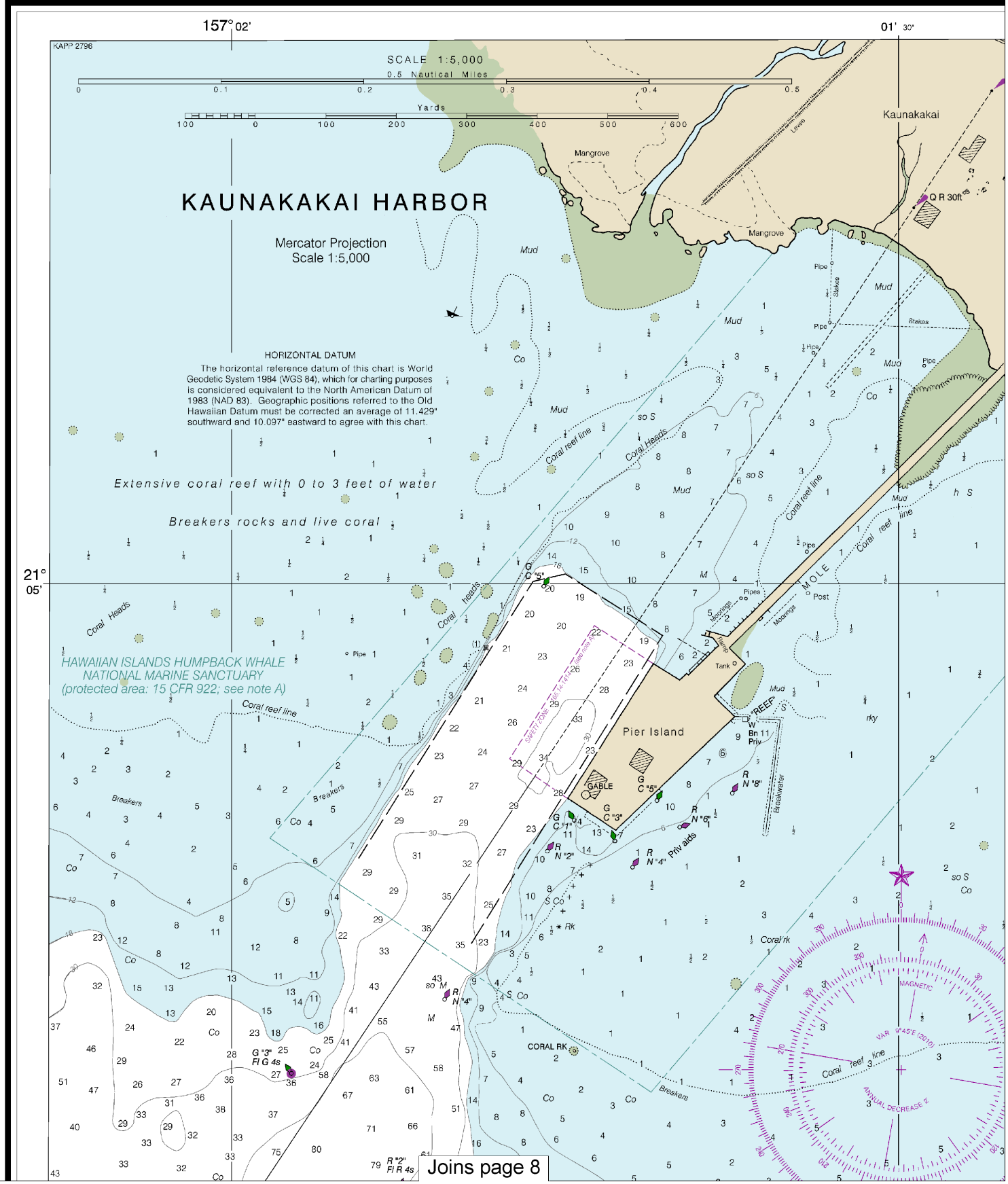
Lateral System As Seen Entering From Seaward

on navigable waters except Western Rivers



For more information on aids to navigation, including those on Western Rivers, please consult the latest USCG Light List for your area. These volumes are available online at *http://www.navcen.uscg.gov*

NOAA encourages users to submit inquiries, discrepancies or comments about this chart at http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/staff/contact.htm.



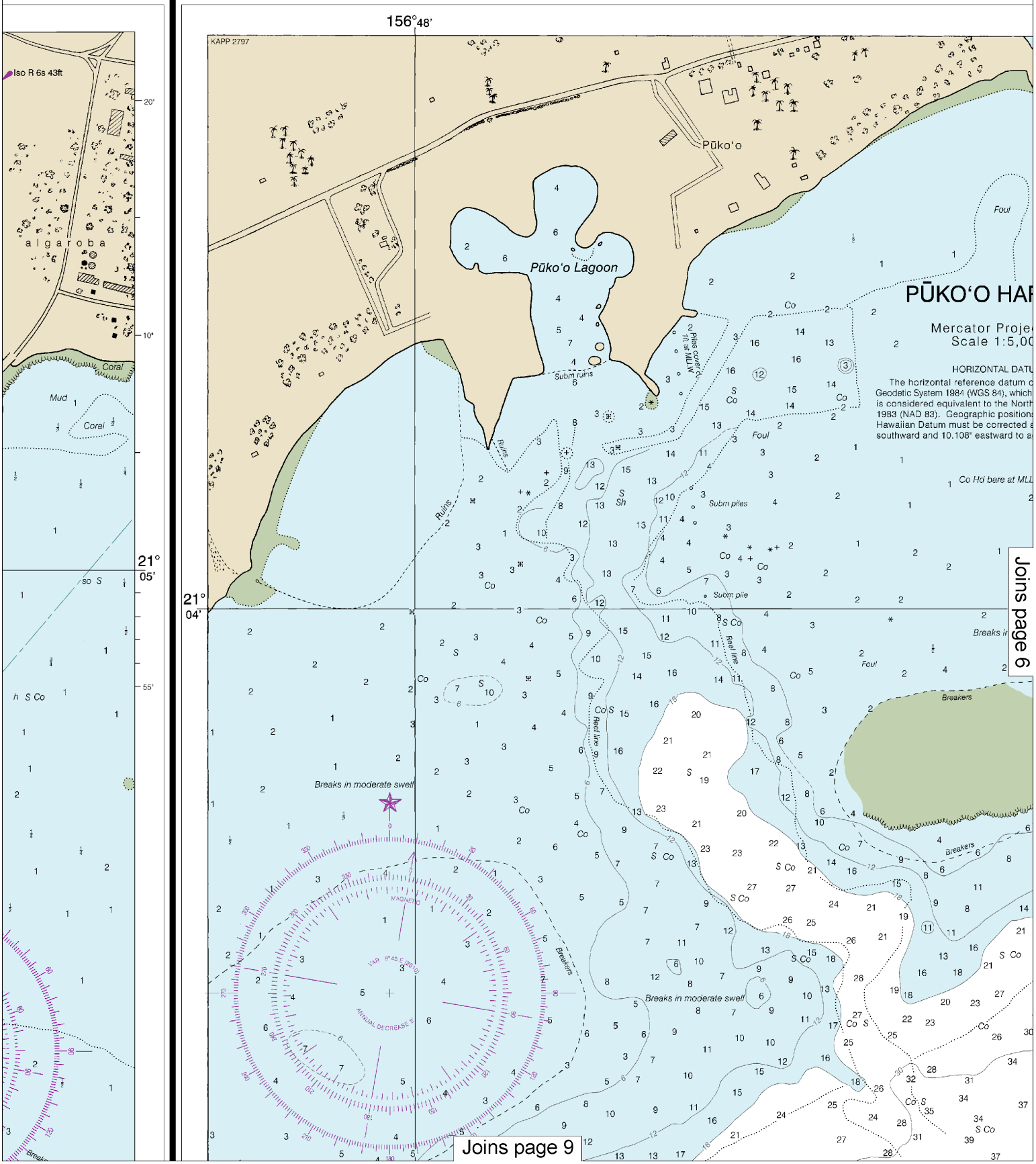
4

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale.

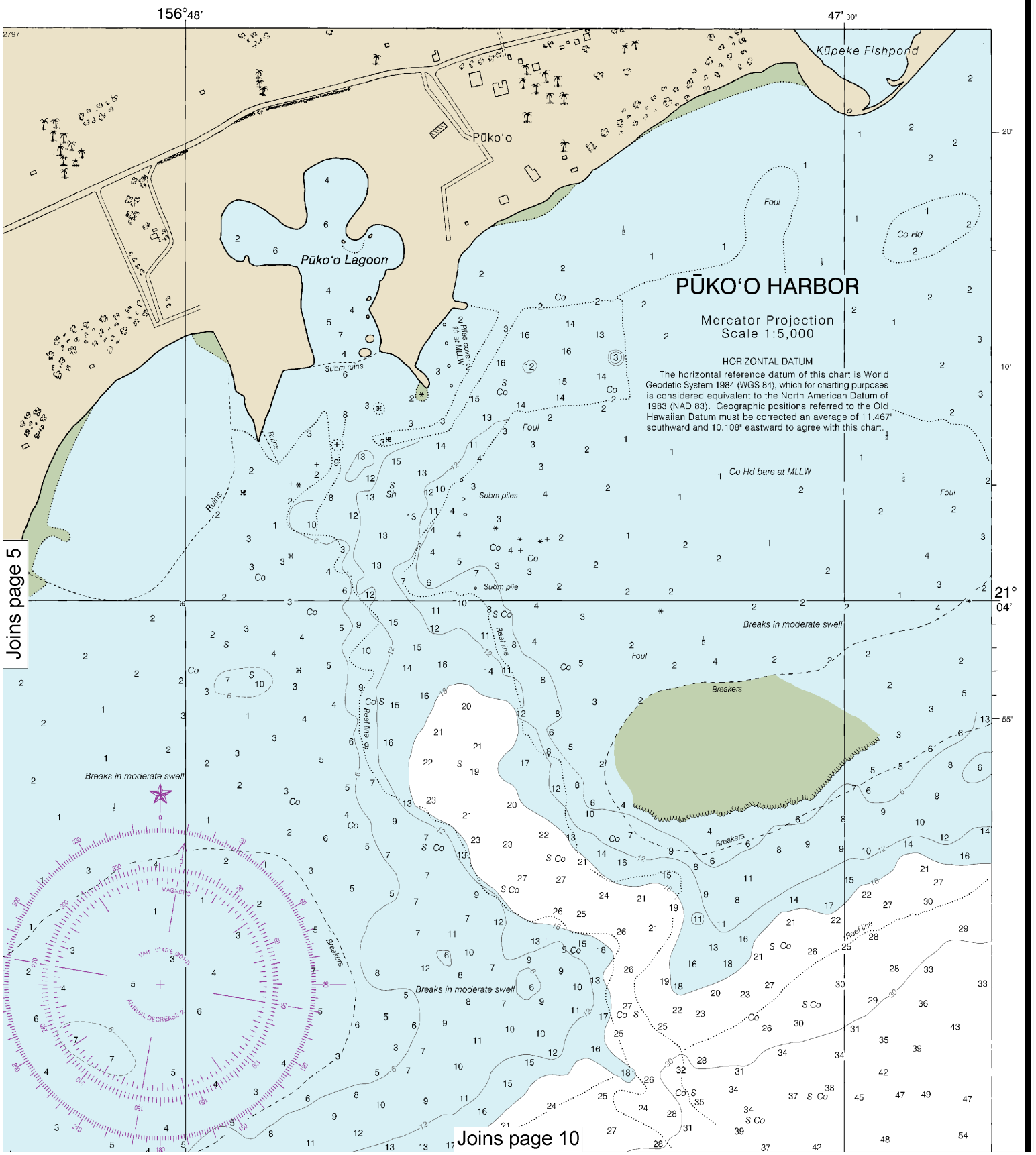
SCALE 1:5,000
0.5 Nautical Miles

See Note on page 5.



This BookletChart was reduced to 75% of the original chart scale.
The new scale is 1:6666. Barscales have also been reduced and
are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart.

Formerly C&GS 4121, 1st Ed., Jan. 1928



Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale.

~~SCALE 1:5,000~~

0.5 Nautical Miles

0 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.4 0.5

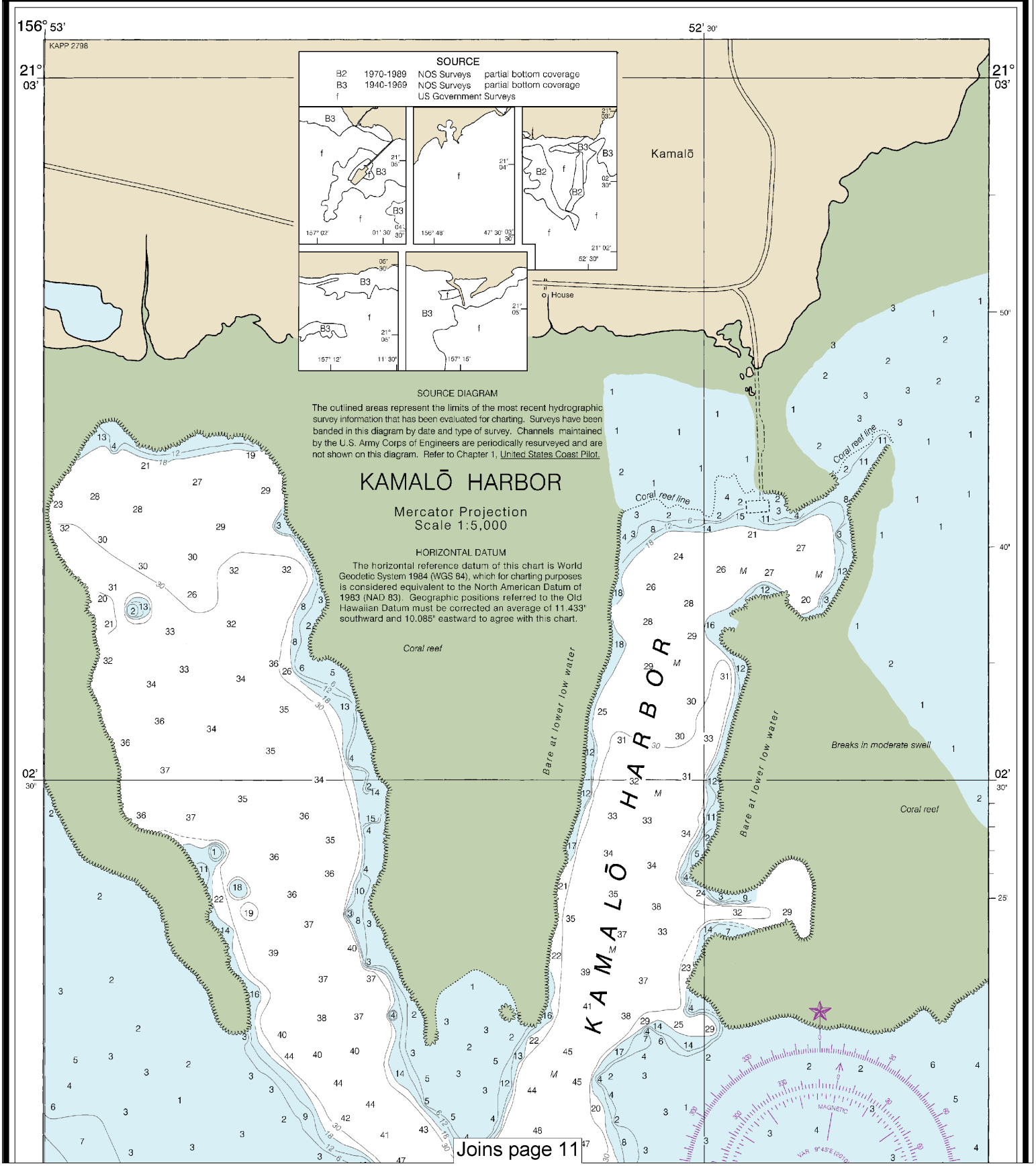
Yards

100 0 100 200 300 400 500 600

See Note on page 5.

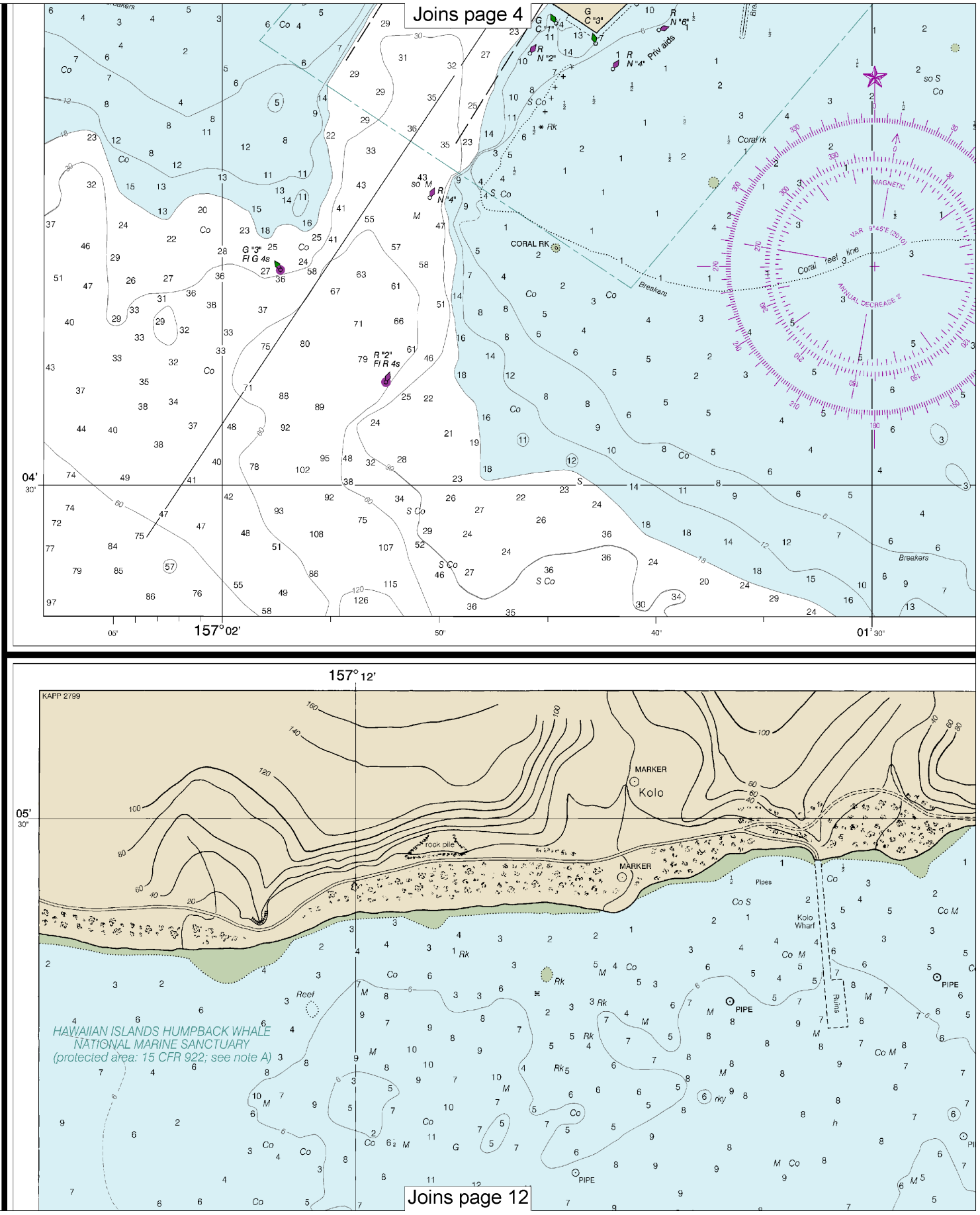
COLREGS, 80.1410 (see note A)
International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea, 1972.
The entire area of this chart falls seaward of the COLREGS Demarcation Line.

SOUNDINGS IN FEET



Joins page 11

nauticalcharts.noaa.gov
13th Ed., Mar. 2010. Last Correction: 1/23/2014. Cleared through:
LNM: 4916 (12/6/2016), NM: 5016 (12/10/2016)



8

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale.

~~SCALE 1:5,000~~

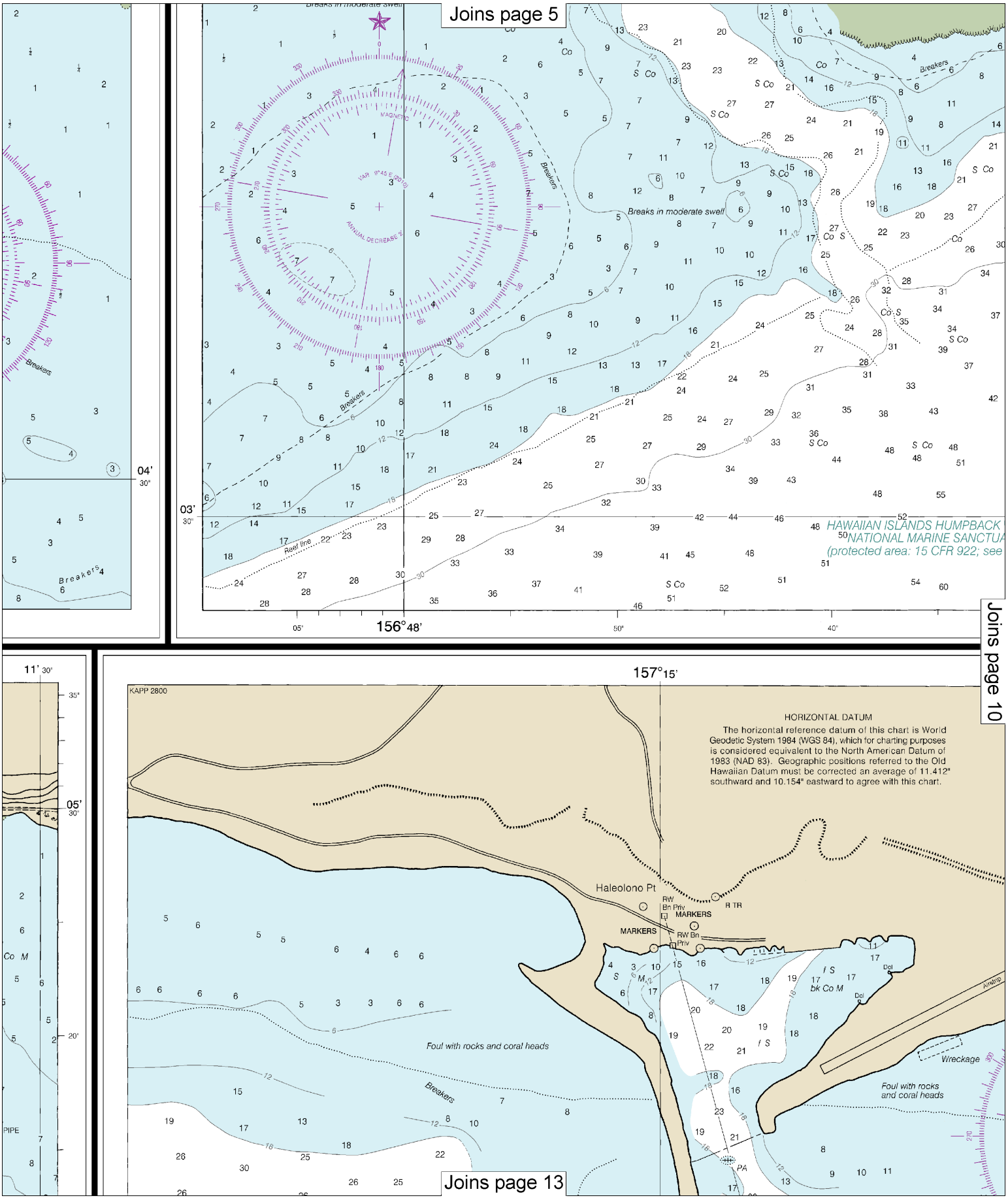
0.5 Nautical Miles

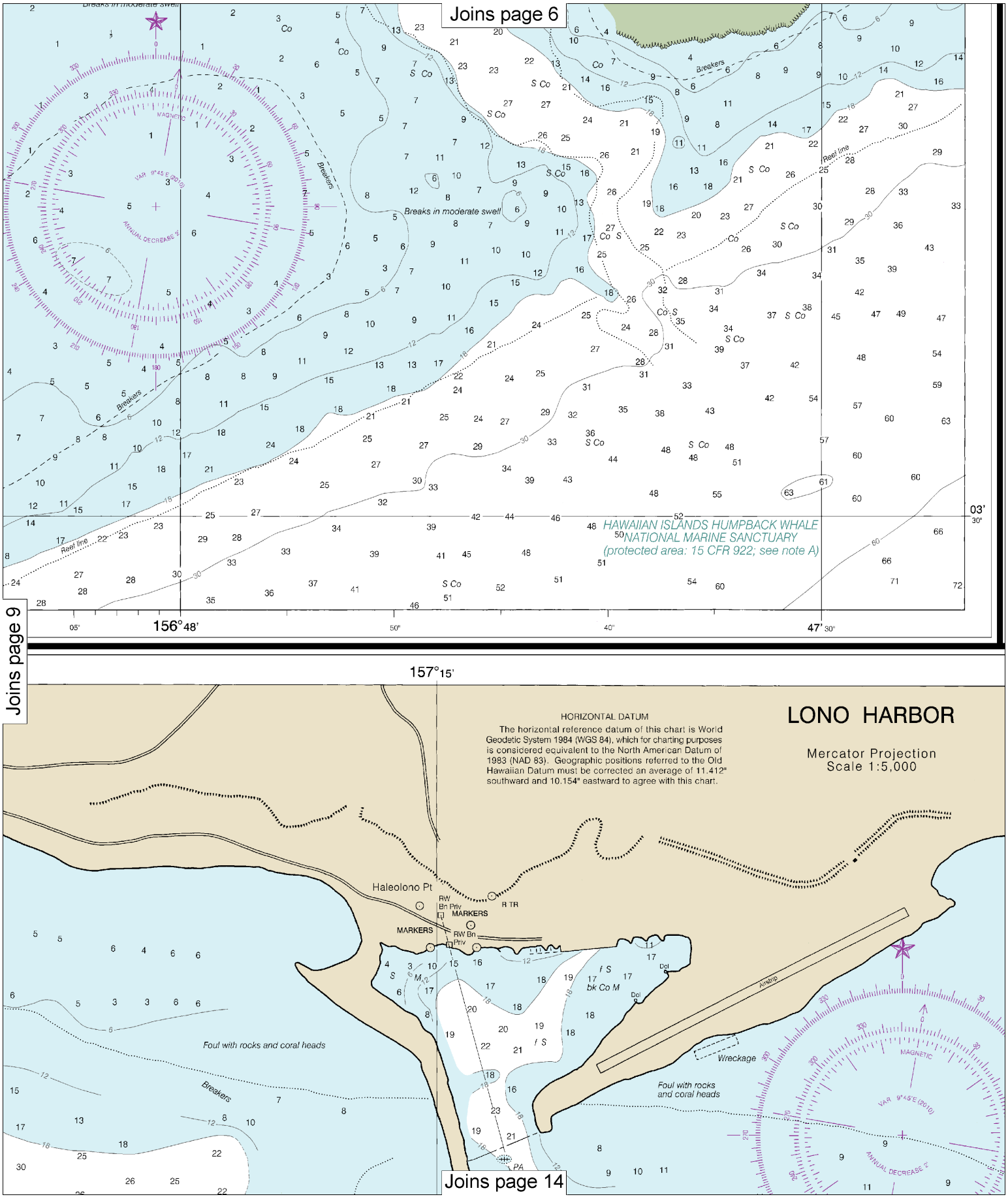
0 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.4 0.5

Yards

100 0 100 200 300 400 500 600

See Note on page 5.


Joins page 5
Joins page 10
Joins page 13
Breaks in moderate swell
Breakers
Reef line
Foul with rocks and coral heads
Wreckage
Haleolono Pt
MARKERS
RW Bn Priv
R TR
RW Bn
Priv
PIPE
PA
Airstrip
HAWAIIAN ISLANDS HUMPBACK
NATIONAL MARINE SANCTUA
(protected area: 15 CFR 922; see
HORIZONTAL DATUM
The horizontal reference datum of this chart is World Geodetic System 1984 (WGS 84), which for charting purposes is considered equivalent to the North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83). Geographic positions referred to the Old Hawaiian Datum must be corrected an average of 11.412" southward and 10.154" eastward to agree with this chart.
KAPP 2800
156°48'
157°15'
03'
04'
05'
11'



10

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale.

~~SCALE 1:5,000~~

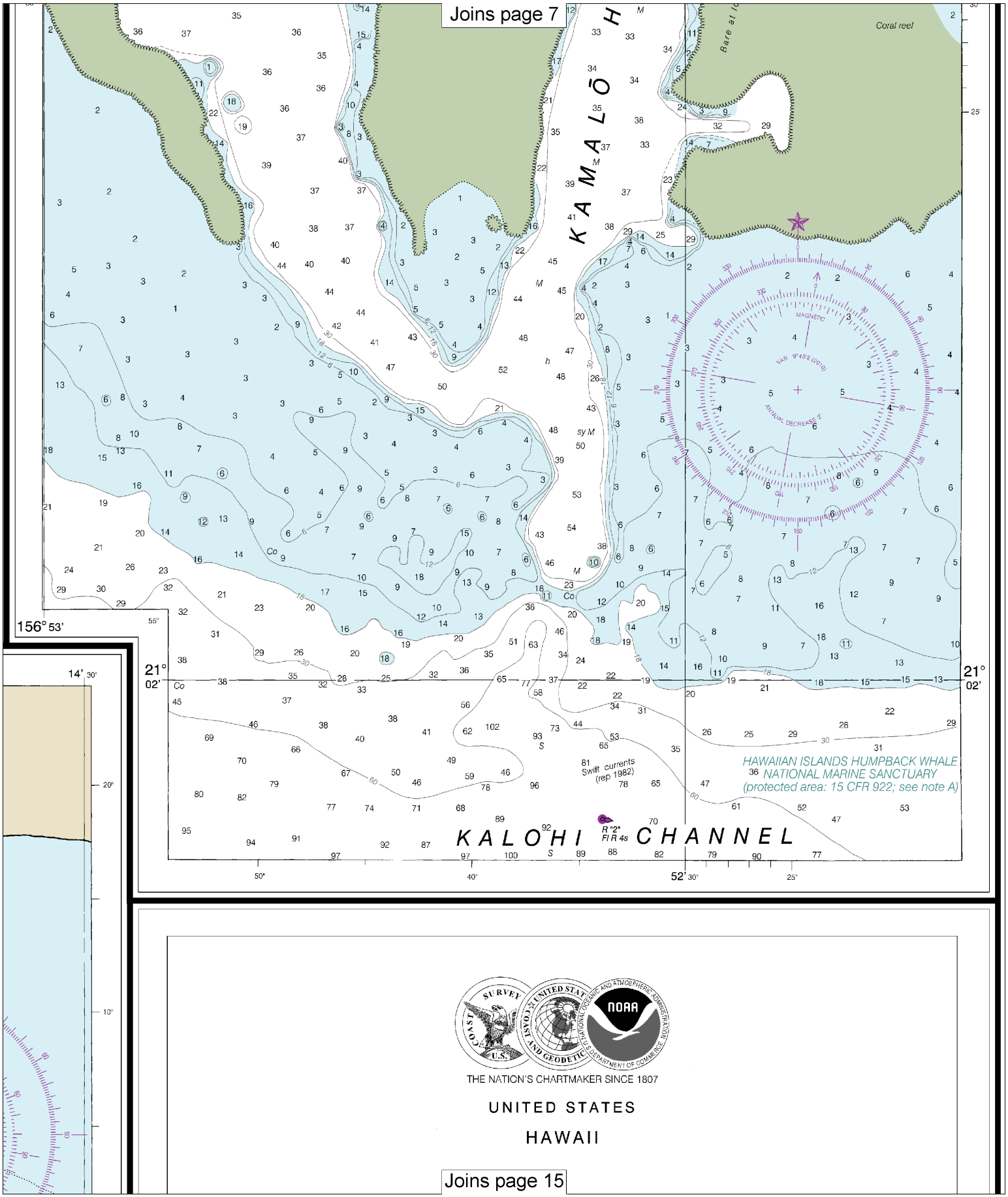
0.5 Nautical Miles

0 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.4 0.5

Yards

100 0 100 200 300 400 500 600

See Note on page 5.

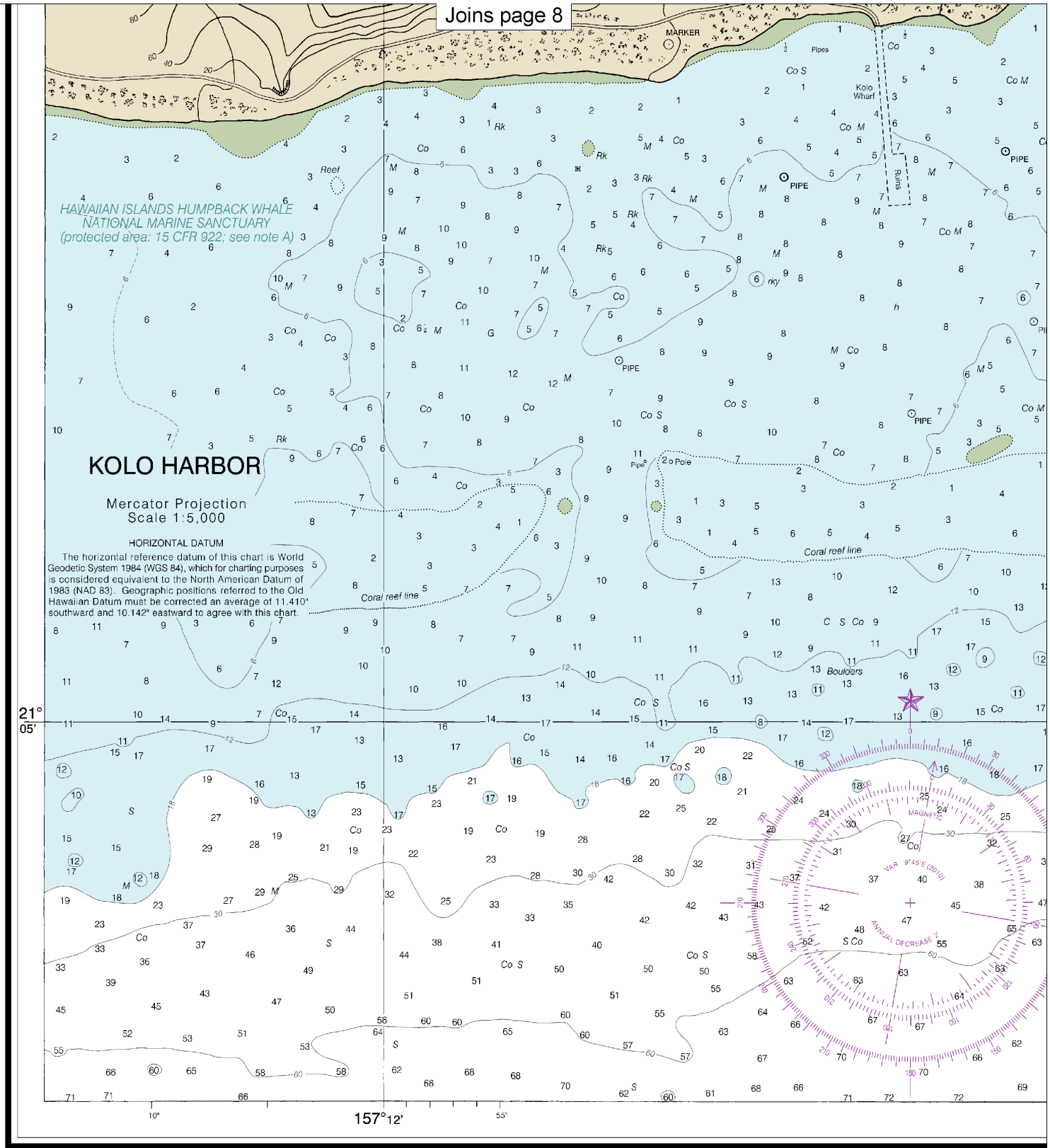


THE NATION'S CHARTMAKER SINCE 1807

UNITED STATES

HAWAII

Joins page 15



CAUTION

This chart has been corrected from the Notice to Mariners (NM) published weekly by the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency and the Local Notice to Mariners (LNM) issued periodically by each U.S. Coast Guard district to the dates shown in the lower left hand corner. Chart updates corrected from Notice to Mariners published after the dates shown in the lower left hand corner are available at nauticalcharts.noaa.gov.

19353

13th Ed., Mar. 2010. Last Correction: 1/23/2014. Cleared through:
LNM: 4916 (12/6/2016), NM: 5016 (12/10/2016)

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:5,000~~

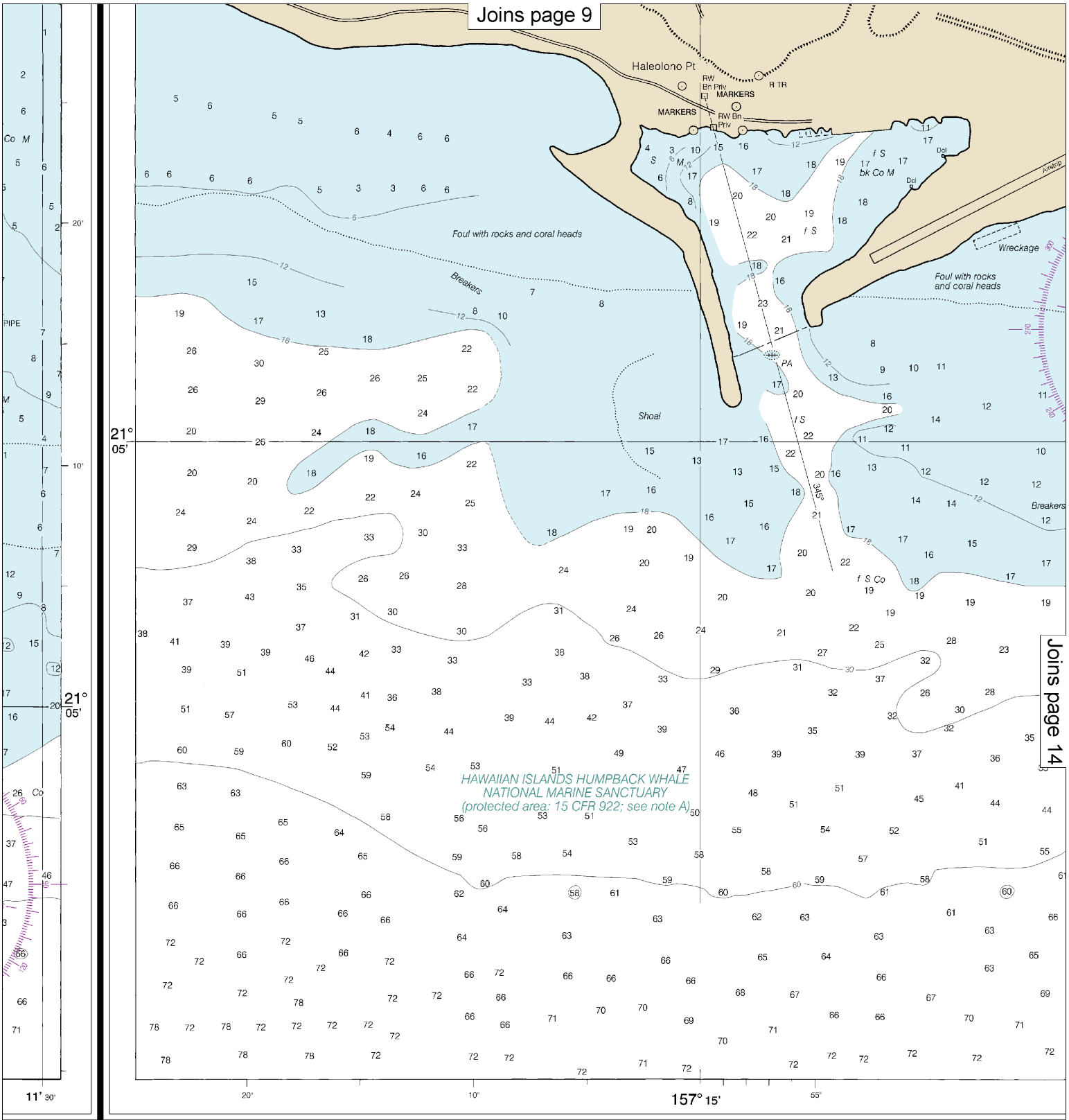
0.5 Nautical Miles

0 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.4 0.5

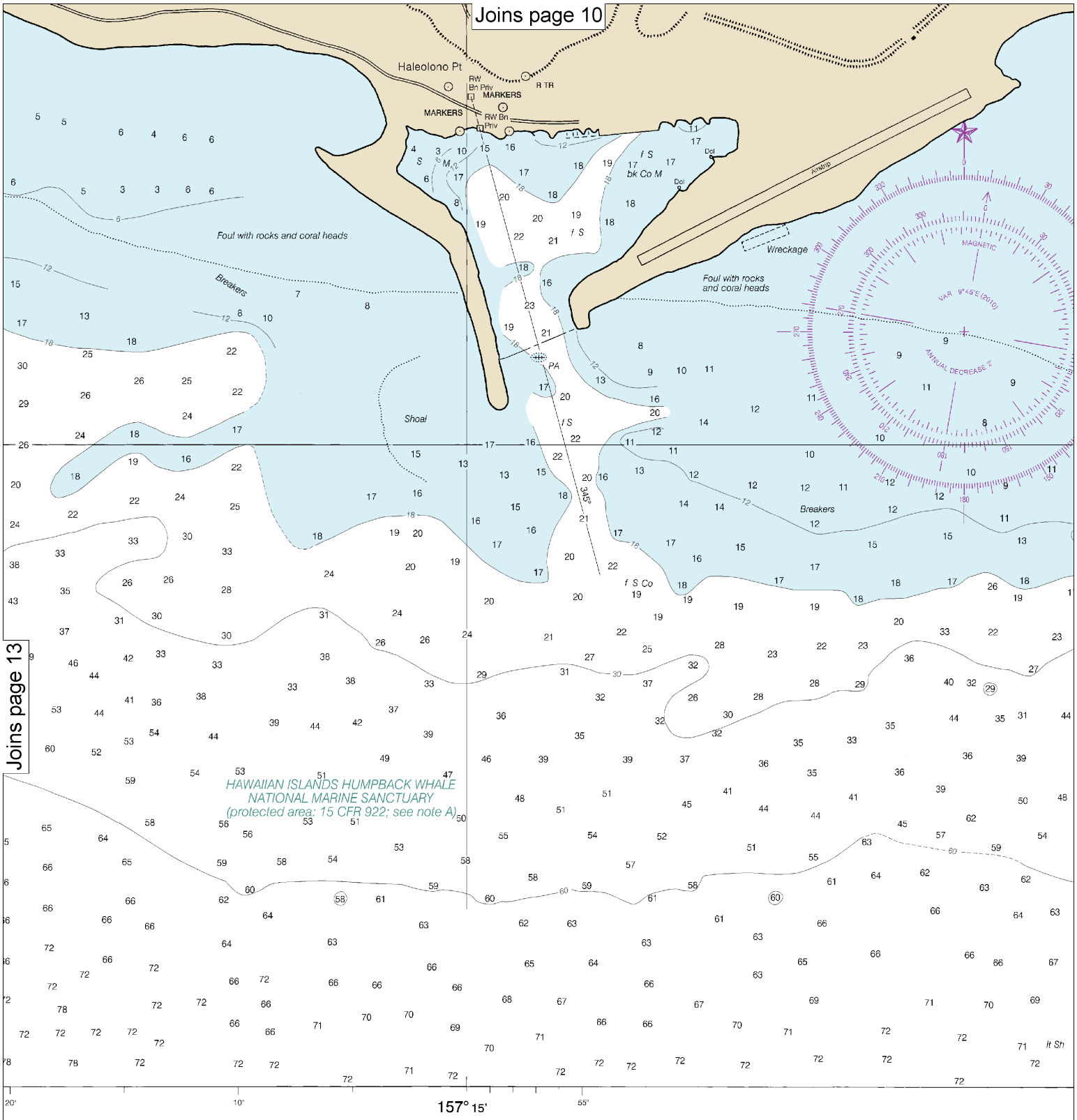
Yards

100 0 100 200 300 400 500 600

See Note on page 5.



Published at Washington, D.C.
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE
COAST SURVEY



Published at Washington, D.C.
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE
COAST SURVEY

SOUNDINGS IN FEET

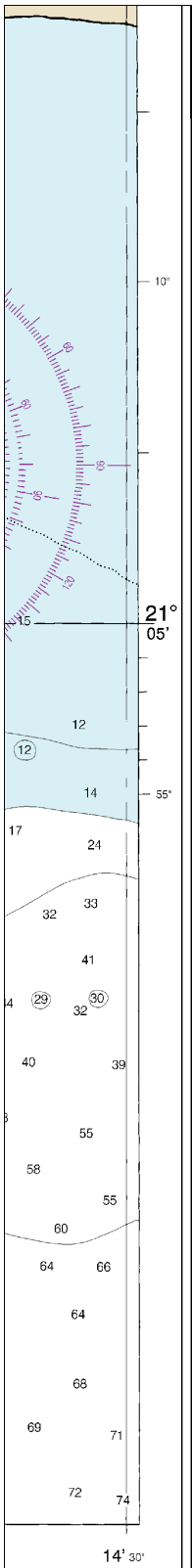
Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:5,000~~

0 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.4 0.5 Nautical Miles

0 100 200 300 400 500 600 Yards

See Note on page 5.



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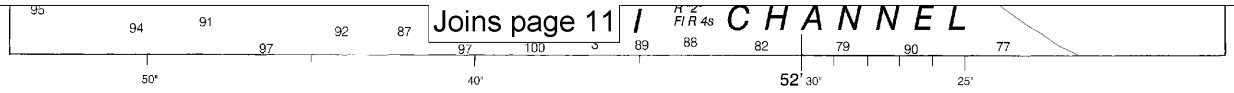

THE NATION'S CHARTMAKER SINCE 1807

UNITED STATES

HAWAII

HARBORS OF MOLOKA'I

Mercator Projection
Scale 1:5,000
North American Datum of 1983
(World Geodetic System 1984)

SOUNDINGS IN FEET
AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER

Additional information can be obtained at nauticalcharts.noaa.gov.

For Symbols and Abbreviations see Chart No. 1

NOTE A

Navigation regulations are published in Chapter 2, U.S. Coast Pilot 7. Additions or revisions to Chapter 2 are published in the Notice to Mariners. Information concerning the regulations may be obtained at the Office of the Commander, 14th Coast Guard District in Honolulu, Hawaii or at the Office of the District Engineer, Corps of Engineers in Honolulu, Hawaii.

Refer to charted regulation section numbers.

WARNING

The prudent mariner will not rely solely on any single aid to navigation, particularly on floating aids. See U.S. Coast Guard Light List and U.S. Coast Pilot for details.

AUTHORITIES

Hydrography and topography by the National Ocean Service, Coast Survey, with additional data from the U.S. Coast Guard.

RADAR REFLECTORS

Radar reflectors have been placed on many floating aids to navigation. Individual radar reflector identification on these aids has been omitted from this chart.

HEIGHTS

Heights in feet above Mean High Water.

POLLUTION REPORTS

Report all spills of oil and hazardous substances to the National Response Center via 1-800-424-8802 (toll free), or to the nearest U.S. Coast Guard facility if telephone communication is impossible (33 CFR 153).

AIDS TO NAVIGATION

Consult U.S. Coast Guard Light List for supplemental information concerning aids to navigation.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

Consult U.S. Coast Pilot 7 for important supplemental information.

CAUTION

Temporary changes or defects in aids to navigation are not indicated on this chart. See Local Notice to Mariners.

NOAA WEATHER RADIO BROADCASTS

The NOAA Weather Radio stations listed below provide continuous weather broadcasts. The reception range is typically 20 to 40 nautical miles from the antenna site, but can be as much as 100 nautical miles for stations at high elevations.

Mt. Kaala	KBA-99	162.55 MHz
Hawaii Kai	KBA-99	162.40 MHz
Mt. Haleakala	KBA-99	162.40 MHz

TIDAL INFORMATION

PLACE		Height referred to datum of soundings (MLLW)		
NAME	(LAT/LONG)	Mean Higher High Water	Mean High Water	Mean Low Water
		feet	feet	feet
Kolo, Molokai	(21°06'N/157°12'W)	2.0	1.5	0.2
Kaunakakai Harbor	(21°05'N/157°02'W)	2.1	1.6	0.2
Kamalo Harbor	(21°03'N/156°53'W)	2.1	1.6	0.2
Pukoo Harbor	(21°04'N/156°48'W)	2.1	1.6	0.2

Dashes (- - -) located in datum columns indicate unavailable datum values for a tide station. Real-time water levels, tide predictions, and tidal current predictions are available on the Internet from http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov.

(Feb 2010)

SCALE 1:5,000

0.5 Nautical Miles

0 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.4 0.5

Yards

100 0 100 200 300 400 500 600

696.1 X 834.1 mm

FATHOMS 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17

FEET 6 12 18 24 30 36 42 48 54 60 66 72 78 84 90 96 102

METERS 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31

Harbors of Moloka'i

SOUNDINGS IN FEET - SCALE 1:5,000

19353

EMERGENCY INFORMATION

VHF Marine Radio channels for use on the waterways:

Channel 6 – Inter-ship safety communications.
Channel 9 – Communications between boats and ship-to-coast.
Channel 13 – Navigation purposes at bridges, locks, and harbors.
Channel 16 – Emergency, distress and safety calls to Coast Guard and others, and to initiate calls to other vessels. Contact the other vessel, agree to another channel, and then switch.
Channel 22A – Calls between the Coast Guard and the public. Severe weather warnings, hazards to navigation and safety warnings are broadcast here.
Channels 68, 69, 71, 72 and 78A – Recreational boat channels.

Getting and Giving Help — Signal other boaters using visual distress signals (flares, orange flag, lights, arm signals); whistles; horns; and on your VHF radio. You are required by law to help boaters in trouble. Respond to distress signals, but do not endanger yourself.

Distress Call Procedures

- Make sure radio is on.
- Select Channel 16.
- Press/Hold the transmit button.
- Clearly say: "MAYDAY, MAYDAY, MAYDAY."
- Also give: Vessel Name and/or Description; Position and/or Location; Nature of Emergency; Number of People on Board.
- Release transmit button.
- Wait for 10 seconds — If no response Repeat MAYDAY call.

HAVE ALL PERSONS PUT ON LIFE JACKETS!

All Hazards NOAA Weather Radio NOAA's National Weather Service

NOAA Weather Radio All Hazards (NWR) is a nationwide network of radio stations broadcasting continuous weather information directly from the nearest National Weather Service office. NWR broadcasts official Weather Service warnings, watches, forecasts and other hazard information 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.
http://www.nws.noaa.gov/nwr/

Quick References

Nautical chart related products and information	—	**http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov**
Interactive chart catalog	—	**http://www.charts.noaa.gov/InteractiveCatalog/nrnc.shtml**
Report a chart discrepancy	—	**http://ocsdata.ncd.noaa.gov/idrs/discrepancy.aspx**
Chart and chart related inquiries and comments	—	**http://ocsdata.ncd.noaa.gov/idrs/inquiry.aspx?frompage=ContactUs**
Chart updates (LNM and NM corrections)	—	**http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/mcd/updates/LNM_NM.html**
Coast Pilot online	—	**http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/nsd/cpdownload.htm**
Tides and Currents	—	**http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov**
Marine Forecasts	—	**http://www.nws.noaa.gov/om/marine/home.htm**
National Data Buoy Center	—	**http://www.ndbc.noaa.gov/**
NowCoast web portal for coastal conditions	—	**http://www.nowcoast.noaa.gov/**
National Weather Service	—	**http://www.weather.gov/**
National Hurrican Center	—	**http://www.nhc.noaa.gov/**
Pacific Tsunami Warning Center	—	**http://ptwc.weather.gov/**
Contact Us	—	**http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/staff/contact.htm**

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This Booklet chart has been designed for duplex printing (printed on front and back of one sheet). If a duplex option is not available on your printer, you may print each sheet and arrange them back-to-back to allow for the proper layout when viewing.

NOAA's Office of Coast Survey The Nation's Chartmaker